

## REMARKS

Claims 1-24 are pending in the application. Claims 1, 11 and 21 have been amended. Reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested.

Independent claims 1, 11 and 21 have each been amended to clarify antecedents for "display device" and "companion computing device".

The Office Action rejects claims 1-4, 8, 11-14, 18 and 21-23 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,320,587 to Funyu, hereafter Funyu.

In Funyu, each character of a message, is replaced with a specific bitmap font image. In the present invention, a complete bitmap image is used to convey a complete message. A fundamental difference from the present invention is that Funyu sends two streams of data to the receiving device (as the Examiner points out.), whereas the present invention only sends a single stream. Funyu first sends the letters (or character codes) of a message to a device. Funyu then next sends the bitmap image for each character code of that message. Therefore, in Funyu, two levels of translation take place. First, a message is written with a sequence of character codes of the language to be displayed. Second, those characters are converted to graphic elements. The Examiner illustrates this two phase requirement by saying: "the server dynamically determines fonts needed by a client device and downloads the fonts to the client device". Thus, Funyu's client device must (1) store each character code of a given message (possibly for many languages), (2) translate each character code to a graphic image and (3) format the message for the given display device. This multi-phase requirement of Funyu requires more compute and memory resources than are available on many low level devices, which is exactly what the present invention avoids.

Independent claims 1, 11 and 21 have been amended to recite that the complete message received from the host computing device is formatted for the display device of the companion computing device and comprises a bit map and that the companion

computing device, without conversion from character codes to graphic elements, presents the bit map as a full screen image on the display device. That is, the claimed invention's companion computing device does not do code conversion. A total graphic is sent that contains the complete message or UI to display to a user for a given circumstance, including any graphic elements such as borders etc. This is different from the Examiner's contention that "a foreign character font (i.e., Japanese) is a complete message as defined by the applicant", since even in Japanese a single foreign character code does not express a complete user interface screen. Thus, in the claimed invention, the client device does not need any computing or storage capacity for storing character codes for a message, or converting each character of a message to an image (font) and then formatting the fonts to the specific screen layout. All of these activities require some significant level of computational and storage resources that are not available in client devices with limited storage and computing capacities.

For the reason set forth above, it is submitted that the rejection of claims 1-4, 8, 11-14, 18 and 21-23 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by Funyu is obviated by the amendment and should be withdrawn.

The Office Action rejects claims 5-7, 9, 10, 15-17, 19, 20 and 24 under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as unpatentable over Funyu.

This rejection is obviated by the amendment for the same reasons as set forth in the discussion of the rejection of independent claims 1, 11 and 21, from which claims 5-7, 9, 10, 15-17, 19, 20 and 24 depend.

The Examiner's use of the Korpela tutorial as a reference or evidence of official notice is challenged because the present application's filing date of May 14, 2001 predates the dates that appear on Korpela. Accordingly, Korpela is an improper reference.

Assuming that the codes are known and that it is known to express the codes as a bit map, there is no disclosure or teaching in Funiyu to respond to a request from a client device to convert ASCII codes or Unicodes representative of a requested language element to an image or bitmap representation as recited in claims 5-7.

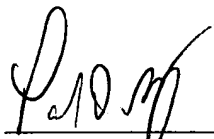
For the reasons set forth above, it is submitted that the rejection of claims 5-7, 9, 10, 15-17, 19, 20 and 24 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) is erroneous and should be withdrawn.

It is respectfully requested for the reasons set forth above that the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) and 35 U.S.C. 103(a) be withdrawn, that claims 1-24 be allowed and that this application be passed to issue.

For the reasons set forth above, it is submitted that this amendment places the application in condition for allowance. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that this application be allowed and passed to issue. If this amendment is deemed to not place the application in condition for allowance, it is respectfully requested that it be entered for the purpose of appeal.

Respectfully Submitted,

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